

| | | | |
|------------|---|---|------------------|
| COUNTRY | : | Rumania | H-35 |
| CATEGORY | : | | |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. | 59522 |
| AUTHOR | : | Sepas, N. and Kiritschuk, A. | |
| INST. | : | not given | |
| TITLE | : | A Colorimetric Method for the Determination of Aluminum in Liquors of Complex Chrome-Aluminum Basic Salts | |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Ind Usoara, 6, No 1, 6-12 (1959) | |
| ABSTRACT | : | A volumetric method for the determination of Al in complex basic salts used in the combined tannage of sole leather with vegetable tannins and complex basic chrome-aluminum salts is described. Results from the determination of Al in the same liquors by precipitation with ammonia are also given. | Authors' summary |
| CARD: 1/1 | | | |

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|------------|---|---|-----|
| COUNTRY | : | Rumania | E-2 |
| CATEGORY | : | | |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZKhim., No. 1950, No. 86182 | |
| AUTHOR | : | Ceamis, N.; Kiritescu, A. | |
| INST. | : | | |
| TITLE | : | Contribution to the Study of Arsenic Detection. | |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Ind. usoara, 1950, 6, No 3, 93-97 | |

ABSTRACT : To detect arsenic in products of the rubber industry, a method is used which is based on reduction of As with atomic H and identification of the thus emitted AsH_3 with filter paper impregnated with a solution of $HgCl_2$. It was found that intensity of yellow coloration of As_2Hg_3 is increased on keeping the indicator paper in NH_3 vapor. As^{3+} is differentiated from Sb^{3+} by moistening the spot with ethanol, which dissolves As_2Hg_3 while leaving the Sb_2Hg_3 unchanged. Detection of As is carried out in a special apparatus which consists of a flat-bottom 250 ml flask in the neck of which is inserted a ground-joint fitted, vertical glass tube provided with two spherical,

CARD: 1/3

| | | |
|------------|---|------------------------------|
| COUNTRY | : | Rumania |
| CATEGORY | : | |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZKham., No. 1959, No. 86182 |
| AUTHOR | : | |
| INN. | : | |
| TITLE | : | |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | |

E-2

ABSTRACT : widened portions; the lower of these bulbs contains a glass-wool plug impregnated with CuCl₂ solution (to absorb PH₃), and the upper -- a plug impregnated with a solution of Pb(C₂H₃O₂)₂ (to absorb H₂S). The sample to be analyzed (about 4 g) is first mineralized in a Kjeldahl flask, by boiling with 20 ml HNO₃ and 20 ml H₂SO₄ for 1 hour, after which the contents of the Kjeldahl flask are cooled and transferred to the flat-bottom flask of the special apparatus, into which are then added 4 g Zn-dust. The vertical glass tube is then inserted in position and its upper-end opening is covered with the indicator paper. Control determinations of As have shown that during

CARD: 2/3

106

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY :

B-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 86182

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : mineralization no loss of AsH₃ occurs; H₂S is formed only from S of the sample (and not from H₂SO₄) and does not hinder evolution of AsH₃; the presence of Cu in the sample decreases evolution of AsH₃. Sensitivity of the method is 0.001 mg As. -- B. Manole.

CARD: 3/3

CEAMIS, M.; KIRITESCU, A.

Identification and informative determination of hydrogen sulfide rubber goods.p.133.

INDUSTRIA USOARA. (Asociatia Stiinifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Departamental Industriei Usoare din Ministerul Industriei Buneurilor de Consum) Bucuresti, Romania, Vol. 6, no. 4, a sr. 1959.

Sept.
Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 3, no. 9, 1959.

Uncl.

CEAMIS, M.

A method for the analysis of the solution of sodium hydrosulfide, obtained through the recuperation of sulfureted hydrogen as a by-product in the manufacture of carbon disulfide. p.227

INDUSTRIA USOARA. (Asociatia Stintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Departmentul Industriei Usoare din Ministerul Industriei Bunurilor de Consum)
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 6, no.6, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 9, no.1, Jan. 1960
Uncl.

CEAMIS, Mihail, ing.

Labor protection in the leather and shoe industry. Industria
Usoara 8 no.3:113-117 Mr '61.

CEAMIS, Mihail, ing.

Use of silicones in leather industry. Industria usoara 8 no.10:
383-387 O '61.

(Leather industry) (Silicones)

CEAMIS, Mihail, ing.

Preservation of raw hides. Industria usoara 9 no.3:100-103
Mr '62.

CEAMIS, Mihail, ing.; MIHAITA, Ileana, chim.

On stability of emulsions used in the leather industry. Industria
usoara 10 no.3;92-95 Mr '63.

CEAMIS, Mihail, ing.; MARIN, Nicolae, ing.

Potentiometric determination of basicity of chrome tanning
solutions. Industria usoara 10 no.6,228-230 My '63.

CEAMIS, Mihail, ing; MIHAITA, Ileana, chim.

Determination of chromium soap in chrome-tanned upper
leathers. Industria usoara 10 no.8:337-338 Ag.'63

CEAMIS, Mihail, ing.

Present aspect of the problem of industrial sewage. Industria usoara
11 no.2:94-98 F '64.

CEAMIS , Mihail, ing.

New technology in purifying residual waters of the leather industry.
Industria usoara 11 no. 4204-210 Ap '64.

NECULA, N., ing.; ZAMFIRESCU, R., ing.; CEANGA, E., ing.

Electronic telephone exchanges. Telecomunicatii 6 no.5:210-219
S-O '62.

CEAPIRU, Dumitru, ing.; IONESCU, Mihalache, ing.; PESTREA, Ion, ing.
(Bucuresti)

The construction of the Bicaz-Singeorgiu-Ludus 220 kv. electric line. Energetica Rum 10 no.5:189-197 My '62.

1. Inginer sef la Trustul de Constructii si Montaje Energetice, Bucuresti (for Ceapiru). 2. Inginer sef al I.C.M.E., Sibiu (for Ionescu). 3. Trustul de Constructii si Montaje Energetice, Bucuresti (for Pestrea).

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - Commercial, Oil-Bearing.
Sugar-Bearing.

Aos Jour : Rev Univ - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44221

Author : Ceapoiu, N., Itoafa, A.

Inst : Scientific Institute for Agronomy

Title : The Behavior of the Son Hybrids of Hemp F₂ on Different
Agricultural Backgrounds.

Orig Pub : Anuarul lucrar. stiint. Inv. agron., 1957, 113-125.

Abstract : The productivity of five hybrids in comparison with the
original parent varieties was studied in the 1955 sowing
in the light of seven different agricultural back-
grounds. The following were taken into account: the
yield of the stems, percentage of fibers, the yield of
seeds and of fibers. The best results were obtained from

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Seeding.
Sugar-Seeding.

Acs Jour : Ref Znak - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44221

On following agricultural background: 200 kg/a of K₂O
(basic fertilizer), 100 kg/a of N₂O (applied during),
50 kg/jr and 100 kg/a of granulated superphosphate and (in
side-dressing). Heterosis appeared only in F₁.
Smirnov

Card 2/2

- 117 -

PRIADCENCU, Al.; BORDEIANU, T., acad.; GRINVALD, Clara; STEFAN, N.;
BELDIE, Al.; ANGHEL, Gh.; CEAPOIU, N.; CARAUSU, D.; COCIU, V.

Concept of species reflected in Rumanian works on cultivated
plants. Studii cerc biol s. bot 16 no. 2:153-162 '64.

1. Institute of Research of Cereals and Industrial Plants,
Laboratory of Hybridization. 2. Corresponding Member of the
Rumanian Academy (for Priadcencu, Ceapoiu).

CEAPOLU, Nichifor, prof. dr.; LĂPUȘIU, Mikai, șerf.; DROGĂNEA, Ionel, ing.
(București)

Heterosis, theoretical and practical aspects. pt. I. *Natura Biologică*
16 no.6:9-17 N-8 '64.

1. Corresponding Member of the Romanian Academy (Prof. Gheorghe).

CEAPOIU, Nichifor, prof. dr.; MANOLIU, Mihai, prof. univ.; DRAGANESCU,
Condrea, ing. (Bucuresti)

Heterosis, theoretical and practical aspects. Pt. 2. Natura
Biologie 17 no.1:15-22 Ja-F '65.

1. Corresponding Member of the Rumanian Academy (for Ceapoiu).

CEAPRAZ, N.

BUCHAREST

RUMANIA

1. I am a citizen of the Socialist Republic of Romania, born in 1937; married (name of spouse: *MARINA*, b. 1940).

2. I am a Professor at the Academy of Agricultural Sciences in Bucharest, Romania, and a writer.

3. I have visited the United States and Canada, and I am now living in the United States.

CEAPRAZ,

*Professor, Institute of Soil Science and Agrochemistry, Bucharest, Rumania
and Visiting Professor, University of Guelph.*

4. I am a member of the Communist Party of Rumania, and a member of the Association of Rumanian Writers.

5. I am a member of the Communist Party of Canada, and a member of the Canadian Association of Rumanian Writers.

(1 of 2)

BERNTHAL, I.; ROMAN, Elisabeta; WAVERNIA, Ed.; CEAPRAZ, Natalia;
GRAINIC, Karin; CIOBANU-MAGIARI, Mariana

Poisoning with "rogor". Experimental study. Stud. cercet. fiziol.
10 no.1:65-74 '65.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308010020-7

CEAUS, Mircea, technician

Constructions in Maramures. Constr Buc 16 no.735:1 8 F'64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308010020-7"

CEAUS, Mircea, technician

On increasing labor productivity. Constr Buc 16 no. 739:3
7 March '64.

CEAUS, Mircea; CHITU, Mircea

~~Exchanges of experience. Constr Bac 16 no.770:3~~ 10 0¹64

1. The Baia Mare Branch of Voluntary Correspondents of
"Constructorul" (for Ceaus).

BALAN, Alexandru, ing., corespondent; CEAUS, Mircea, corespondent

Technical and organizational measures for achievement of
the 1965 tasks. Constr Buc 17 no.783:1 9 Ja '65.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308010020-7

MATROS, Ion, ing., correspondent; CEAUS, Mircea, correspondent

Bulk Cement Depot, Baia Mare. Constr Buc 17 no.792:4 13
Mr '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308010020-7"

CEAUS, Mircea, coresp.

The 5.000th apartment. Constr Buc 17 no.800;l 8 My '65.

S/194/62/000/002/024/096
D230/D301

16-800d

AUTHOR:

Ceauselu, C.

TITLE:

Experimental methods determining the coefficients of linear differential equations of certain elements of an automatic regulation system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 2, 1962, abstract 2-2-86shch (Automat.si electron., 1961, 5, no. 1, 35-41)

TEXT: This describes experimental methods determining the coefficients of linear differential equations of the first order, of the first order without free term and of the second order. These are exemplified by a problem of determining the coefficients of an equation, describing a change in the number of revolutions of an internal combustion engine, in relation to the change of fuel entering the engine and its time constant. A method determining the coefficients of a linear differential equation of the second order is

Card 1/2

Experimental methods determining ...

S/194/62/000/002/024/096
D250/D301

formulated taking as an example an equation describing the centrifugal-revolutions regulating system - an internal combustion engine. /Q
the coefficients of linear differential equations of the first order without the free term are found, taking a servomotor as an example. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

✓ Determination of copper, zinc, and lead in ores. Micro-determination according to the method of intermediate coloration. D. G. Kostylev, A. S. Tikhonov, N. M. Vassil'ev. *Zhurn. Russ. Fiz.-Khim. Akad., ser. 4, ch. 1, no. 1, 119-31* (1955). — The intermediate color formation by aid of dithizone (I) is used. Decompose the ore with $HNO_3 + HCl$, and complete the decomps. with Br. Dissolve ppptd. $PbSO_4$ in $HCl + H_2O_2$; 3. Bring the soln. to the optimum pH and extract conditions, as detd. from the literature, and add a measured vol. of a soln. of I, i.e. dissolve I in CCl_4 for Cu and Zn depts. and in C_6H_6 for Pb dept. The metal goes into the org. layer as

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Continued on reverse

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000308010020-7"

D. Ceauseșeu, II.

RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1958, No 11014

Author : D. Ceauseșeu

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Rumania, Timisoara Base

Title : III. Iodometric Determination of Arsenites by Conductometric Titration

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR. Baza Timisoara. Ser. stiinte chim., 1956, 3, No 1-2, 97-102

Abstract : The conductometric determination of arsenites is based on their titration with iodine in the presence of NaHCO_3 and on the exchange of the less mobile HCO_3^- ions for the more mobile I^- ions taking place at that occasion: $\text{AsO}_2^- + 4\text{HCO}_3^- + \text{I}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{AsO}_4^{3-} + 2\text{I}^- + 4\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$. Especially good results were received in the presence of NaOH , because OH^- -ions are expended on the oxidation-reduction reaction, which secures a very clear angle on the conductometric titration curve. The difference between the equivalence point determination by the conductometric and the visual methods does not surpass 5%. See report II in RZhKhim., 1958, 7522.

Card : 1/1

C EAUS ESCU, D.

RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24862

Author : Ceausescu, D., Ciolan, F.

Inst : Rumanian Academy.

Title : Determination of Ferrocyanides by Conductometric Titration with a Solution of Potassium Bichromate.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari chim. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1956, 7,
No 1-4, 77-80

Abstract : On conductometric titration of 0.0005-0.005 M K⁺ Fe(CN)₆⁴⁻ with 0.001-0.1 N solutions of K₂Cr₂O₇ in acid media, according to the redox reaction K₂Cr₂O₇ + 6K⁺ Fe(CN)₆⁴⁻ + 14HCl → 2CrCl₃ + 8KCl + 7H₂O the electric conductivity of the solution decreases; with a slight excess of titration reagent, near the point of equivalence,

Card 1/2

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RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24862

a clearly defined inflection point appears on the titration curve, which corresponds to this equivalence point. Titration error does not exceed 1.5%.

Card 2/2

Ceausescu, D.

RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24723

Author : Ceausescu, D., Petrescu, C.

Inst : Rumanian Academy.

Title : The System Iodate-Iodide-Acid in Conductometric Titration
of Iodates and Strong Acids.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari chim. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1956, 7,
No 1-4, 81-84

Abstract : On the basis of the equation $\text{IO}_3^- + 5\text{I}^- + 6\text{H} \rightleftharpoons 3\text{I}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ it is possible to determine IO_3^- by conductometric titration with strong acid, and to determine the concentration of H⁺ by titration with a solution of KIO_3 in the presence of an excess of I⁻. Titration curves are characterized by the presence of well defined inflection points corresponding to the equivalence points (EP). In the case

Card 1/2

4

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|------------|---|-------|
| Country | Rumania | b-2 |
| Category | Analytical Chemistry. | |
| Abs. Jour. | Ref. Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959 | 23027 |
| Author | Ceausescu, D. | |
| Institut. | Rumanian Academy | |
| Title | Titrimetric Determination of Magnesium by Precipitation with Potassium Stearate Using Eriochrome Black T as Indicator. | |
| Orig Pub. | Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR. Baza Timisoara, Ber. stiinte chim., 1957, 4, No 3-4, 97-102 | |
| Abstract | Description of a method of determining Mg^{2+} in water, by titration with a solution of K-stearate (I) in the presence of Eriochrome Black T (II) as indicator, after precipitating the Ca as CaC_2O_4 (without removing the precipitate). The content of $K_2C_2O_4$ (Ca precipitant) in the titrated solution must be 75 mg per 100 ml, since at higher concentrations the oxalate masks the color change of II. At pH 6-11.5 Mg^{2+} forms with II a chelate of pink-violet color. On determination of Mg there is added to 100 ml of the water being analyzed, 0.1 N HCl (the necessary amount of HCl is determined by titration of a separate sample in the presence of methyl orange), boiled for 2-3 minutes, added 2% solution hard: 1/3 | |

Country : Rumania
Category : Analytical Chemistry.

E-2

Jrs. Jour. : Ref. Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959

23027

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : of $K_2C_2O_4$ in such an amount as to have an excess of the latter, of ≤ 75 mg per 100 ml solution (an approximate estimate of the content of Ca^{2+} is made by the nephelometric method, or on the basis of a determination of total hardness of the water), boiled again for 2-3 minutes, cooled to 40-50°, added 2 ml buffer solution (54 g NH_4Cl + 350 ml 25% NH_4OH + water to 1 liter), 0.1 g indicator (0.5 g II + 50 g NaCl) and titrated with 0.1 N solution I to a blue color, adding a further excess of I-solution, of ~ 1 ml, which is then back-titrated with 0.1 N solution $MgCl_2$ until the blue color changes to pink-violet. To prepare 0.1 N solution

Card: 2/3

Country : Rumania
Category : Analytical Chemistry.

E-2

abs. Jour. : Ref. Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959

23027

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Crit Pub. :

Abstract : of I, 28.4 g solid I are dissolved with heating in a mixture consisting of 300 ml ethanol, 300 ml butanol, and 300 ml water, added stoichiometric amount of KOH (as a 10% solution), and diluted with water to 1 liter; titer of the solution thus obtained is determined with $MgCl_2$. The interfering influence of Fe^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , Fe^{3+} , and Al^{3+} , is eliminated by addition of Na_2S , KCN, or $NH_2OH.HCl$.

B. Manole.

Card: 3/3

E-2

23017

Author : Gheorghescu, D.
Institut. : Romanian Academy
Title : Chromometric Determination of Approximate
Content of Potassium in Natural Waters.

Orig. Pub. : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR. Baza
No 3-4, 1957, 4, Baza
Timisoara. Ser. stiinte chim., 1957, 4,
Abstrakt : It was found that on maintaining certain con-
ditions of precipitation that on maintaining certain con-
stant when the length of time that elapses between the
crystals are formed in the solution, and that when the
results the water being analyzed. To secure reproducible
a slightly acidic reaction), and must be first neutralized to
a large excess of NaCl, at a constant temperature carried out to
all the determinations. On maintaining these

whether
concent
is measured
or not

Yellow colored reaction for the detection of silver(I) —
J. B. Lindau, D. C. Gitterman, and Ch. F. Fox
Preparation: Sulfuric acid solution of a sulfonated benzene derivative
and a solution of a salt of silver(I).
Procedure: Add a drop of the salt solution to a drop of the reagent. If a yellow precipitate forms, the solution contains silver(I).
Notes: The test is quantitative and the sensitivity is dependent on the concentration of Ag⁺ present. The sensitivity is 0.5 μg/cc. Hg²⁺, Pd²⁺, and NH₄⁺ interfere.
Anions have no effect, while Pb²⁺, Bi³⁺, Cu²⁺, Cd²⁺, Al³⁺, Cr³⁺, Fe³⁺, UO₂²⁺, Mn²⁺, Ni²⁺, Co²⁺, Zn²⁺, Mg²⁺, Ca²⁺, Sr²⁺, and Ba²⁺ ppt. in contact with the salt, sulfamoylbenzoate and are filtered from the solution. Best results are obtained in HNO₃ or H₂SO₄ soln., in absence of Cl⁻, Br⁻, I⁻, CN⁻, SCN⁻, and the arsenous anion.

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| Country : | Rumania | E-2 |
| Category: | Analytical Chemistry. | |
| Ref. Jour.: | Ref. Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959 | 23020 |
| Author: | Ceausescu, D. | |
| Institut.: | Romanian Academy | |
| Title: | Determination of Copper by Direct Conductometric Titration with Sodium Thiosulfate. | |
| Cri. P.b.: | Studii si cercetari chim. Acad. RPR. Fil. Cluj, 1957, 8, No 3-4, 285-290 | |
| Abstract : On conductometric titration of a solution of CuSO ₄ with 0.1 N solution of Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ , in the presence of SCN-, in accordance with the redox reaction: 2Cu ²⁺ + 2S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻ + 2SCN ⁻ = 2CuSCN + S ₄ O ₆ ²⁻ , conductance of the titrated solution increases at first slowly and then, when there is an excess of the titration reagent, much more rapidly. Thus the titration curve has an inflection corresponding to the point of equivalence. On the other hand, if a solution of Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ is titrated with CuSO ₄ in the presence of SCN-, conductance decreases at first, then rises sharply due to excess of Cu ²⁺ ; the titration curve shows a well defined inflection at the | | |
| Card: 1/2 | | |

Staple & cut
being rerun.

E-2

Country : Rumania
Category : Analytical Chemistry.

Jahr, Jour. : Ref. Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959

23017

Author : Ceausescu, D.
Institut. : Rumanian Academy
Title : Chronometric Determination of Approximate Content of Potassium in Natural Waters.

Orig. Pub. : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR. Baza Timisoara. Ser. Stiinte chim., 1957, 4,
No 3-4, 103-106

Abstract : It was found that on maintaining certain conditions of precipitation of K^+ as $K_2NaCo(NH_2)_6 \cdot nH_2O$ it is possible to determine the concentration of K^+ in natural waters from the length of time that elapses between the instant when the reagents are added, and that when the first crystals are formed in the solution. To secure reproducible results the water being analyzed must be first neutralized to a slightly acidic reaction, and precipitation carried out with a large excess of reagent in the presence of considerable amount of NaCl, at a constant temperature which must be the same in all the determinations. On maintaining these

Card: 1/3

Country : Rumania
Category : analytical Chemistry.

E-2

Mag. Jour. : Ref. Chem - Edim., No 7, 1959

23017

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : conditions it is possible to determine K at concentrations from 250 mg/liter (the precipitate is formed immediately) to 6 mg/liter (precipitate is formed after 3.5-4 hours). NH₄⁺ does not interfere with determination of K. In carrying out the determination 0.23 g NaCl are dissolved in 4 ml of the water being analyzed, which is placed in a centrifuging test tube, 0.5 ml of freshly prepared solution of the reagent are added, and the time is recorded while watching for the appearance of the crystals. The solution of the reagent is prepared according to a previously described procedure (Treadwell F. P., kurzes Lehrbuch der Analytischen Chemie, Wien 1946, 152), by dissolving 3 g of reagent and

Meth: 2/3

Country : Rumania
Language : Analytical Chemistry.

B-2

Jour. : Ref. Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959

23017

Auth. :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : 1 g NaNO₂ in 10 ml water. The content of K is determined from a table which is compiled on the basis of data secured on using standard solutions of K under analogous conditions. -- B. Manole.

Card: 3/3

E-10

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|------------|---|-------------------------------|-------|
| Country | : | Russia | E-2 |
| Category | : | Analytical Chemistry. | |
| Abs. Jour. | : | Ref. Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959 | 23020 |
| Author | : | | |
| Institut. | : | | |
| Title | : | | |
| Orig. Pub. | : | | |

Abstract : equivalence point. A slight excess of SCN⁻ does not interfere with conductometric titration of Cu. On this basis a method has been developed for determining Cu⁺ in a neutral medium. To 5 ml of ~ 0.1 M CuSCN are added 7-14 ml 0.1 N KSCN, water is added to 100 ml and titration is carried out with 0.1 N solution of Na₂S₂O₃. Or, conversely, to 5 ml ~ 0.1 N Na₂S₂O₃ are added 7-14 ml 0.1 N KSCN, diluted with water, and titrated with 0.1 M solution of CuSCN.

B. Mansle.

Card: 2/2

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|------------|---|---|-----------|
| COUNTRY | : | Rumania | E-3 |
| CATEGORY | : | Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of organic substances. | |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZKhim., No. 1959, | No. 23134 |
| AUTHOR | : | <u>Ceausescu, D.</u> | |
| INST. | : | Rumanian Academy | |
| TITLE | : | Iodometric Determination of Formaldehyde in Alkaline Medium by Conductometric Titration. | |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | Studii si cercetari chim. Acad. RPR. Fil. Cluj, 1957, 8, No 3-4, 291-295 | |
| ABSTRACT | : | A method has been worked out for a iodometric determination of HCHO by conductometric titration in an alkaline medium, based on the reaction: $HCHO + I_2 + 3NaOH = HCOONa + 2NaI + 2H_2O$. To obtain a well defined inflection of conductance curve, and to eliminate the effect of secondary reactions between I_2 and NaOH, it is recommended to titrate a definite volume (7 ml) of 0.1-0.02 N solution of I_2 + stoichiometric amount of 0.1 N solution NaOH (I_2 : $3NaOH$) with the solution of the HCHO being analyzed. During titration the conductance decreases sharply to the equivalence point, then, with an excess of HCHO, it continues to decrease, but considerably slower, because of | |

CARD: 1/2

E-45

COUNTRY : Rumania E-3
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry, Analysis of Organic
Substances.

ABS. JOUR. : ALKhim., no. 1950, No. 23134

AUTHOR :
IMPT. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : decrease of total ionic activity brought about by the presence of HCHO in the solution. Before titration the volume of the solution is adjusted to 100 ml by an addition of water. Determination error < 1%. -- B. Manole.

CARD: 2/2

RUMANIA/Analytic Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 46437

changes from red to violet-amethyst. For the Mg^{2+} determination, 1.5 ml of 5 n. HCl is added to the same solution and 2 min. later 2 n. KOH is added to it until a yellow coloration appears (indicating the decomposition of murexide). After that 2 ml of buffer solution (54 g of NH_4Cl + 350 ml of 25%ual NH_4OH in 1 liter of the solution) and 35 to 40 mg of the indicator (1 part of erichrom black T +100 parts of NaCl) are added and all is titrated with the same ethylenedinitrilotetraacetic acid solution until it becomes green. The obtained results coincide with the data of chelatometric titration of Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} in separate samples (RZhKhim, 1958, 24749), but the color change is more definite in the 1st case.

Card 2/2

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Water Treatment.
Sewage. H-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 23775

Author : Ceausescu, D., Pirvu, F.

Inst : =

Title : The Permanganate Method for the Determination of Nitrates in Water.

Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1958, 9, No 6, 305-307

Abstract : Five ml of analyzed water are placed into 100 ml graduate followed by the addition of 0.4 ml 13.5 percent NaCl solution, 5 ml (exactly) of indigocarmine solution (0.4662 g in 1 l. solution), and 10 ml of concentrated H₂SO₄ (while mixing continu-

Card : 1/2

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Water Treatment. H-5
Sewage.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 23775

ously). After 2 minutes of settling, 40 cc of distilled water are added, and the excess of indigocarmine is titrated with 0.0004 M KMnO₄ until solution becomes yellow in color. An allowance is made for a quantity of KMnO₄ used up in the oxidation of the organic impurities of water (based on the degree of oxidation determined in accordance with the existing standard). The determination of nitrate concentration is conducted employing a calibrated curve. --
Ya. Matlis

H - 15

CEAUSESCU, D.

A rapid determination, on the spot and in the course of the same test,
of sulfates, chlorides, and nitrates in water. Studii chim Timisocara
6 no.3/4:61-65 J1-D '59. (EEAI 10:4)

(Water) (Chlorides) (Sulfates) (Nitrates)
(Potassium chromate) (Sulfuric acid) (Hydrochloric acid)
(Nitric acid) (Silver nitrate)

CEAUSESCU, D.

Determining the total hardness of water through titration with potassium stearate and using the eriochrome black T as indicator.
Studii chim Timisoara 6 no.1/2:127-132 Ja-Je '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Institutul de igiena R.P.R. Filiala Timisoara Laboratorul de fizico-chimie.
(Water) (Potassium stearate) (Eriochrome Black T)

CEAUSESCU, D.

On the possibility of separating calcium as an oxalate in the determination of magnesium through titration with complexon III or potassium palmitate in the presence of the eriochrome black T.
Studii chim Timisoara 6 no.1/2:133-135 Ja-Je '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Institutul de igiena R.P.R. Timisoara, Sectia igiena comunals,
Laboratorul de fizico-chimie
(Calcium) (Calcium oxalate) (Magnesium)
(Ethylenedinitrilotetraacetic acid sodium salt)
(Eriochrome Black T.) (Potassium ps:, oysyr)

ANCUSA, M.; CEAUSESCU, D.; PIRVI, F.; ROSIU, I.; IONESCU, E.; TELEGUT, M.

Some aspects of the water of the artesian wells in the region of
Timisoara. Studii chim Timisoara 6 no.1/2:137-143 Ja-Je '60.
(EEAI 10:3)

1. Institutul de igiena si sanatate publica R.P.R., Filiala
Timisoara, Sectia de igiena comunala.
(Romania--Water) (Artesian wells)

CEAUSESCU, D.

Some observations on the conductometry of redox reactions. Studii
mat Timisoara 7 no.1/2:25-35 Ja-Je '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Institutul de Higiena si Sanatate Publica al R.P.R., Filiala
Timisoara, Laboratorul de Fizico-Chimie.
(Conductometric analysis)

CEAUSESCU, D.

Indirect determination of sulfates in water by titration with either palmitic or stearic acid of potassium after elimination of calcium and magnesium by precipitation with sodium carbonate and sodium hydroxide. Studii mat Timisoara 7 no.1/2:37-42 Ja-Je '60. (EEAJ 10:4)

1. Institutul de Igiena R.P.R., Filiala Timisoara.
(Sulfates) (Water) (Potassium palmitate)
(Potassium steavate) (Sodium hydroxide) (Calcium)
(Magnesium) (Sodium carbonates)

CHAUSHESCU, D. [Ceausescu, D.]

Titrimetric determination of nitrates in water. Zhur. anal. khim.
15 no.5:646-648 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Timisoara Institute of Hygiene, Rumania.
(Nitrates)

CEAUSESCU, D., candidat in stiinte chimice

Simple and rapid determination of natural water saline composition. Meteorologia hidrol gosp 6 no.2:133-136 '61.

CEAUSESCU, D., dr. (Timisoara, Str. 30 Decembrie, Nr.8)

A micromethod for quick determination of iodine in soils. Acta
chimica Hung 28 no.1/3:165-170 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut fur Hygiene, Timisoara, Rumania.

(Iodine) (Soils)

CEAUSESCU, D.

RUMANIA

Candidate for Chemical Sciences

Bucurest, Farmacia, Revista a Uniunii Societatilor de Stiinte Medicale
din Republica Populara Romina, Nr 9, Vol X, Sep 62, pp 543-549.

"Rapid Volumetric Determination of SO₄ in Pharmaceutical Products."

15 JUL 1962

27

AET

- CONFIDENTIAL*
- Bucharest, Romania, Vol II, No 2, Mar-Apr 62
1. "Occupational Cancer of the Skin in Oil Refineries and the Machine Industry," Prof. P. MUNIU, pp 97-111.
 2. "The Aetopathogenic Role of Fibrous Structured Dust in Pneumoniosis," Dr. B. BABIĆ, Dr. Radica MIROŠA and Dr. I. PRASER, work performed at the SRP INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE (Inst. Antul de Istan), Institute Rosigle al SRP; pp 133-123.
 3. "Modifications in the Organism Following the Administration of Silicium by the Digestive Route," Dr. P. MIKUĆ, Sejna ROSTU and Dr. Dr. PALEOȚIAN. Work performed at the Department of General Hygiene (Gabinete de Igiena Generală) and the Department of Pathobiology (Gabinetul de Anatomie Patologică) of the Medical Pharmaceutical Institute (Institutul Medico-Paracatolic); București-Vlaicu, pp 141-153.
 4. "Influence of Electrostatics from the Skin under the Working Conditions Prevailing in Coal Mining," Dr. S. G. STAN, Candidate in Medical Sciences (Candidate în Științe Medicale); pp 141-153.
 5. "Hygiene and Sanitary Considerations on Short-term Natural Basins of Bathing Regimes," Dr. M. ALEXANDRA, Dr. GHEORGHE COJOCARI, Dr. ROSETA I. ROSIU and prof. DR. V. H. BOGDAN, work performed at the RPR Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (Institutul de Igienă și Sanitate Publică al RPR) Commissariat for Sanitary Section of the Timișoara Branch (Filiala Timișoara), Sectorul Igienă Comunitară; Bihor County; pp 115-124.
 6. "Effect of Improved Bathing Conditions on Bathing Diseases and Mortality," Dr. P. JURICA and Dr. P. MIHOCĂIU. Work performed at the Department of Hygiene (Gabinetul de Igienă și Alimentație), Paracatolic-Pharmaceutical Institute (Institutul Medico-Paracatolic), București; prof. P. MUNIU, Chief or Subject (Sor de Disciplina); pp 155-167.
 7. "Contributions to the Study of Water Supply in Dobrogea," Dr. A. DĂBĂȘTEAN, Eng. A. RÎTĂȘĂ and Dr. IULIU MĂNĂȘCANU. Work performed at Regional Sanepid (Sanepidul Regional) Dobrogea; pp 163-165.

CEAUSESCU, D.

Rapid volumetric determination of the sulfate ion in aluminum sulfate. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.4:238 Ap '62.

ANCUSA, M.; IONESCU, Elena; TELEGUT, M.; CEAUSESCU, D.; PIRVU, Filofteia;
ROSIU, Ileana

Considerations on the organisms in the artesian wells. Studii agr
Timisoara 9 no.3/4:325-335 J1-D '62.

1. Sectia de Igiena Comunala a Institutului de Igiena R.P.R. Filiala
Timisoara.

CEAUSESCU, D., candidat in stiinte chimice

Observations on chemical analysis methods of controlling the quality
of water in the water feeding power stations. Hidrotehnica 7
no.7:225-229 Jl '62.

CEAUSESCU, Dumitru, candidat in stiinte chimice

A simpler and more rapid determination of water total
durity by the Blacher method. Hidroteh apele meteor 9
no. 3:122-124 Mr '64.

L 64907-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023471

RU/0003/64/015/011/069),0699

4
B

AUTHOR: Ceausescu, D.

TITLE: Single device for pipetting without buccal inspiration

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 15, no. 11, 1964, 699

TOPIC TAGS: pipette, chemical laboratory apparatus

ABSTRACT: A description of a simple device for pipetting, consisting of a T-shaped glass tube, 3 short rubber tubes, a glass ball and a rubber bulb. The device can be used with pipettes of different size. Orig. Art. Incl.: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 003

JPRG

PC
1/1

L 39131-65

ACC NR: AP6030351

SOURCE CODE: RU/000/65/016/003/0165/0165

18

B

AUTHOR: Ceausescu, D.

ORG: Polytechnical Institute, Timisoara (Institutul Politehnic)

TITLE: Rapid volumetric micromethod for the determination of sulphur dioxide in the air

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 3, 1965, 165

TOPIC TAGS: sulfur compound, inorganic oxide, oxidation, sulfate, barium compound

ABSTRACT: Describes a simple and accurate volumetric method for the determination of sulphur dioxide after its oxidation to sulphate. The sulphate is titrated with a barium salt in an aqueous-alcoholic medium acidulated with acetic acid, using sodium alizarin sulphate as indicator. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 004

me
Card 1/1

0918 1074

ACC NR. AP6029175

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/66/017/002/0106/0105

AUTHOR: Ceausescu, D.

ORG: Pedagogical Institute, Timisoara (Institutul pedagogic)

TITLE: Determination of calcium, magnesium and sulphate in gypsum - in the same sample

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 17, no. 2, 1966, 106

TOPIC TAGS: quantitative analysis, analytic chemistry, gypsum rock

ABSTRACT: The author describes the complexometric determination of calcium, magnesium and sulphate in gypsum; the analysis involves first the determination of calcium with murexid, then that of magnesium and manganate with eryochrome black, and then that of sulphate by precipitation with excess barium chloride and back titration. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS: 36,556]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1

0979

2772

ANCUSA, M.; IONESCU, E.; CEAUSESCU, D.; PIRVU, F.

Experimental research on the noxious action of industrial
effluents of a siderurgical complex. Studii agr Timisoara
10 no. 2: 25-265 Jl-D '63.

CEAUSESCU, Elena; BITTMANN, Silvia; FIEROIU, Victoria; FLORESCU, Isabela;
IVASCU, Cornelia

Influence of the impurities in the monomer in the stereospecific
polymerization of the isoprene. Studii cerc chim 14 no.3:271-
277 Mr '65.

1. Institute of Chemical Research, Bucharest, 202 Splaiul
Independentei. Submitted July 28, 1964.

CEAUSESCU, Elena; BITTMAN, Silvia; FIEROIU, Victoria; FLORESCU, Izatela;
IVASCU, Cornelia

Influence of impurities in the monomer in the stereospecific
polymerization of the isoprene. Rev chimie Rom 10 no.3:293-
299 Mr '65.

1. Chemical Research Institute of the Ministry of Petroleum and
Chemical Industry, Bucharest. Submitted July 28, 1964.

MACOVSKI, E., acad.; STEOPOE, I.; CEAUSESCU, S.

Studies on the structure of coacervates by cytological method.
Studii cerc biochimie 5 no.3:323-329 '62.

1. Institutul de biochimie al Academiei R.P.R. si Catedrele de anatomie-histologie-embriologie si de biochimie ale Universitatii din Bucuresti.
2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil, "Studii si cercetari de biochimie" (for Macovski).

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Pancreas.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75010

Author : Pavel, I., Mihalache, N., Ceausici, Gh.

Inst :

Title : Content of Magnesia in Serum During Diabetic Arthritis.

Orig Pub : Med. interna, 1956, 8, No 3, 373-375.

Abstract : 50 patients were examined (33 with diabetes (D) without arthritis, 22 with diabetic arthritis (DA) and 4 with non-diabetic arthritis (NDA). Content of Mg in serum did not differ from the norm with noncomplicated D, but with IA and NDA it increased depending on the age of the patient, his weight and, probably, on the impairments of the carbohydrate metabolism. The content of Mg on the other hand is proportional to the content of the phospholipids. Clearly, the impairments of the Mg metabolism are connected with the impairment of the fatty metabolism. -- S.E. Gol'-dmarkher.

Card 1/1

CEAUSI, Gh.

PAVEL, I.; MIHAIACHE, N.; CEAUSI, Gh.

Variations of serum magnesium in diabetic arteritis. Romanian M. Rev.
1 no.2:31-33 Apr-June 57.

(MAGNESIUM, in blood

in diabetic arteritis)

(DIABETES MELLITUS, compl.

arteritis, blood magnesium changes)

(ARTERITIS, etiol. & pathogen.

diabetes mellitus, blood magnesium changes)

CEAUSI, G.

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Country : | RUMANIA |
| Category : | Human and Animal Physiology, Inner Secretion. General Problems. |
| Abs. Jour. : | Ref. Univ.-Biol., No 23, 1955, 100-100 |
| Author : | Pavel, T.; Ceausiu, G.; Calacton, C. |
| Institut. : | AS Humanis. |
| Title : | The Relationship between Diabetes Mellitus and Diabetes Insipidus. |
| Orig. Pub. : | Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPP, 1957, I, No 2, 219-230 |
| Abstract : | Four instances of diabetes mellitus (DM) and diabetes insipidus (DI) occurring in one and the same person, and 3 instances of DM or DI occurring in members of the same family are described. The authors assume that both DM and DI are conditioned by inherited impairment of the hypothalamus and hypophysis system. In DM, polyuria is in some measure related to water metabolism disturbances which occur as a result of succinic dehydrogenase insufficiency. |

CeausI, Gh.

PAVEL, I.; CEAUSI, Gh.; MIHALACHE, N.; PAVEL, D.

Mechanism of action of certain drugs used in diabetic arteritis (sodium chloride, heparin). Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.9:1397-1413 Sept 57.

1. Clinica de boli de nutritie I.P.S.M.F. a Spitalului "Cantacuzino", Bucuresti.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, complications
arteritis, ther., sodium chloride & heparin, mechanism
of action)

(ARTERITIS, therapy
sodium chloride & heparin in diabetic arteritis, mechanism
of action)

(SODIUM CHLORIDE, ther. use
diabetic arteritis, with heparin, mechanism of action)

(HEPARIN, ther. use
diabetic arteritis, with sodium chloride, mechanism of action)

PAVEL, I., Prof.; CEAUSI, G.; MIHALACHE, N.; PAVEL, D.

Contributions to the aetiology, pathogenesis and therapy of diabetic arteritis; mode of action of certain therapeutic agents employed in diabetic arteritis; sodium chloride. Rumanian M. Rev. 2 no.2:30-33

Apr-June 58.

(ARTERITIS, ther.
sodium chloride in diabetic arteritis)

(DIABETES MELLITUS, compl.
arteritis, pathogen. & sodium chloride ther.)

(SODIUM CHLORIDE, ther. use
diabetic arteritis)

PAVEL, I., prof.; MIHALACHE, N.; TANASESCU, N.; CEAUSI, G.

The role of mineral metabolism in atheromatosis. Romanian
M. Rev. 3 no.4:12-15 O-D '59.

1. Clinic of Nutritional Diseases of the Medicopharmaceutical
Institute, Bucharest.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, etiology)
(MINERALS, metabolism)

PAVEL,I.,prof.; MIHAIACHE,N.,chimist; TANASESCU,N.,chimist; CEAUSI,Gh.,dr.

The role of mineral metabolism in atheromatosis. Med. int.,Bucur.
11 no.11:1705-1717 N '59.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, metabolism)

(MINERALS, metabolism)

(ARTERITIS, metabolism)

PAVEL, I., prof.; CHISIU, N.; CEAUSI, Gh., dr.; MIHALACHE, N., chimist;
VISINESCU, R.

Dysproteinemia in the humoral syndrome of experimental atherosclerosis
in the rabbit: hypergammaglobulinemia. Med. intern., Bucur 13 no.2:
265-280 P '61.

(THYROID GLAND extracts) (GAMMA GLOBULIN)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS experimental) (CHOLESTEROL blood)
(LIPIDS blood) (HYALURONIDASE pharmacology)

PAVEL, I., prof.; CEAUSI, Gh., dr.; PIRVULESCU, M., dr.; VASILESCU, V., dr.;
CIOCAN, L., dr.

The etiological role of insulin therapy in diabetic arteritis.

Med. intern. 14 no.2:151-160 F '62.

(DIABETES MELLITUS complications)
(ARTERITIS etiology) (INSULIN toxicology)

PAVEL, I.; CEAUSI, Gh.

Contribution to the etiopathogenesis of diabetic arteritis. Relations between diabetes and vascular diseases, with reference to the hereditary aspect. Stud. cercet. endocr. 14 no.4/5/6:505-515 '63.

*

PAVEL, I., prof.; GHISIU, N., dr.; CEAUSI, Gh., dr.; TANASESCU, N., dr.

Experimental investigations of the anti-atheromatous protective role
of some plant oils. Med. intern. 15 no.3:295-302 Mr '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de nutritie si dietetica a Spitalului
"Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Bucuresti.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (HYPERCHOLESTEREMIA) (OILS)
(GRAIN) (MARGARINE) (FATTY ACIDS, ESSENTIAL)

RUMANIA

PAVEL, I., Prof; CEAUSI, Gh., Dr.

Bucharest, Viiata Medicala, No 16, 1963,
pp 1109-1114

"Nutritional Disturbances in Adolescents."

(2)

PAVEL, I.; CEAUSTI, Gh.

Relations between diabetes and arteriosclerosis. Stud. cercet.
med. intern. 5 no. 58:473-479 '64

TORJESCU, Virgil, dr.; PIRVU, Doru, dr.; CEAUSU, Em., dr.; CALOTA, Magda, ing.

Observations on the titers of several enzymes in epidemic hepatitis.
Med. inter., Bucur 13 no.5:683-688 My '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia de boli contagioase a Spitalului
orasenesc Turnu Severin.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS blood)

(ALDOLASE blood) (TRANSAMINASES blood)

(CHOLINESTERASE blood)

TORJESCU, Virgil, dr.; DORU, Pirvu, dr.; CEAUSU, Em., dr.; PARASCHIV, D., dr.; CALOTA, M., ing.

Test of serum polypeptidases in epidemic hepatitis. Med. intern.
14 no.8:969-975 Ag '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in cadrul Sectiei de boli contagioase Turnu
Severin.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (PEPTIDE HYDROLASES)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

CEAUSU, Em.

ROMANIA

CEAUSU, Em., MD; TORJESCU, V., MD; CALOTA, M., Engr; PIRVU, D., MD;
PARASCHIV, V., MD; ANTONIADE, M., MD.

Section of Contagious Diseases of the Hospital in Turnu Severin.
(Sectia de boli contagioase a Spitalului din T. Severin.)
- (for all)

Bucharest, Vitata Medicala, No 7, 1 Apr 63, pp 451-455.

"Ornithin-Carbamyl-Transferase and Benzidine-Oxidase in
Epidemic Hepatitis."

(6)

RUMANIA

Dr Gh. PASARE, Dr E. GEAUSU, Dr D. PIRVU and Dr Victoria PASARE,
Department of Infectious Diseases and Laboratory of the Hospital for
Adults (Sectia de boli contagioase si laboratorul spitalului de adulti)
Turnu Severin.

"Rectocolitis due to Trichomonas Hominis."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 8, No 2,
Mar-Apr 63; pp 153-154.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Severe chronic diarrheal disease
in farmer aged 54; no bacterial pathogens ever found in feces; finally
parasitologic study revealed unusual density of flagellates; quinacrine
6 Gm. in 3 days by clysmal brought improvement but recurrent exacerbations;
eventually died during one of these. Clinical discussion of this and
another similar case reported from Serbia in 1932.

1/1

ACC NR: AP6005733

SOURCE CODE: RU/0023/65/010/01/0077/0082

AUTHOR: Pirvu, D. (Doctor); Torjescu, V.--Torzhescu, V. (Doctor); Ceausu, E.--Chausu, Ye. (Doctor); Teodorescu, E.--Teodorescu, G. (Doctor); Paraschiv, D.--Paraskiv, D. (Doctor); Calota, M.--Kalote, M. (Engineer; Chemist) 29

ORG: City Hospital, Turnu Severin (Spitalul orasenesc) 6,44,55

TITLE: Changes of some serum enzymes in anicteric epidemic hepatitis in children

SOURCE: Microbiologia, parazitologia, epidemiologia, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 77-82

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme, serum, biochemistry, hepatitis, epidemiology, nervous system disease, infant disease

ABSTRACT:

The authors report on a dynamic, serologic and biochemical study of a group of 66 children with neuropsychic diseases where epidemic hepatitis cases occurred. They found that one third of the patients displayed subclinical anicteric forms. The dynamic enzyme survey was useful in detecting new hepatitis forms and in following up newly detected cases. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables. JPRS7

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 09Jul64 / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 011

Card 1/1

UDC: 616.36-002.12-053.2:616.153.1

LAZEANU M. dr.; TETU-SBENGHE, Liliana, dr.; CEAUSU, Gh., dr.

Current view of the etiopathogenesis of recurrent paralysis. Otorinolaringologie (Bucur.) 9 no.4:289-296 C-D '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a de otorinolaringologie,
Spitalul "Coltea", Bucuresti.

RUMANIA

FILIPESCU, Z., MD.; CURELAI, I., MD.; ANAGNOSTE, MD.; CIAUSU, A., MD.;
MAGARASANU, R., MD.

Surgical Clinic II of the Emergency Clinical Hospital "I. C. Frimu",
Bucharest (Clinica a II-a de chirurgie a Spitalului clinic de
urgenta "I. C. Frimu", Bucuresti); Director: Professor I. CURAI -
(for all)

Bucharest, Viața Medicală, No 15, 1 Aug 63, pp 1041-1045

"Acute Poisoning with Hydrazide."

ENACHESCU, Mariana; SEGALL, Solomon; SION, Cornelia; TEODORESCU,
Vasile; CEAUSU, Valeriu

Psychic compensation of hypoacusia of aeronautic personnel,
Rev psihologie 9 no.2:273-290 '63.

L 49217-65 EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EWT(1)/FS(r)-3/EWG(v)/EWG(a)-2/EWG(c) Fe-5 DD
ACCESSION NR: AP4044091 R/0012/64/000/004/0691/0699

AUTHOR: Teodorescu, V. (Physician major), Ceaunu, V. (Chief psychologist), Stan, C., Enacheescu, M. (Psychologist), Budescu, L. (Physician major)

TITLE: Opinions regarding the prognostic value of the selective psychological examination of candidates for aviation schools

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, no. 4, 1964, 691-699

TOPIC TAGS: aviation school, pilot training, pilot selection, psychological testing, aptitude testing, flight aptitude, personality trait, warning signs

ABSTRACT: Since 1920, the notion of "flight aptitude" in the psychological sense has become increasingly important. Considering that most of the accidents have occurred due to errors or pilot errors connected directly with the "aptitude factor," the development of an effective psychological method for the selection of flight personnel has become essential. The purpose of the present article was to compare the data of the psychological tests (based on a comparison between the personalities of the candidates) with the scholastic and professional development of the individuals. The main parameters under investigation were the prognostic value of the psychological tests, the diagnostic value of the tests,

Card 1/5

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044091

"specific weight" exerted by each test on the entire examination, and also the reliability of the interpretation of the results. A group comprising all the candidates admitted to aviation schools (in Rumania) between 1959 and 1962 was used for the investigation. The examination was made-up of a group of written tests (Kraepelin's calculation; the barrier test of Bourdon-Wiersma; the search for disordered numbers; the "labyrinth" test, a questionnaire on personality traits, collective tests for verbal-logical association; a questionnaire on interests in the field of aviation), and individual practical tests (coordination of movement, complex reaction, tachyscopy test; verbal association experiments). The written tests were used to narrow down the field of candidates. It was found that candidates with possibilities of success should possess the following groups of qualities: dynamic characteristics of mental activity; characteristics of the information-reaction-autoregulation cycle; affective regulation; social and moral characteristics and attitude; activity integration and compensation; and personality traits. Of the total number of candidates, 71.7% were rejected as a consequence of the psychological selection. Furthermore, since all the candidates subjected to the selective psychological examination had already begun their flight training (some of them were licensed jet-pilots), the authors

Card 2/5

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044091

felt that it would be desirable to verify the prognostic value of this type of testing. The method consisted of comparing the data of the psychological examination with the scholastic and professional development, using a statistical analysis of the numerical values obtained in the laboratory and field research. The importance of personal conversations between the instructor and the candidate during the field tests is stressed. From the data obtained, the candidates were graded as good, average and poor. The comparative results of theoretical and practical tests are shown in Table 1 of the Enclosure. On the basis of these findings, the following conclusions were obtained: 1) A comparison between the results of the psychological examination and those obtained by the candidates in theoretical courses and flight activities fully demonstrates the effectiveness of the examination procedure. 2) The psychophysiological examination is partially a method of diagnosing the degree of development of flight aptitudes, and partially a way of predicting the development of adaptation to flight conditions. 3) The number and variety of the practical tests is particularly important. 4) The quantitative indexes have a greater prognostic value in regard to the theoretical preparation. In regard to flight capacity, the most important indexes are the practical tests, and the complex psychological analysis of the performance of the subjects in all the tests. 5) The investigation of the students must not be limited to the initial examination, but should be dynamic, using all available data on their behavior and scholastic activities. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

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